B1

In the chemical formulas, R refers to a polyhydric alcohol group; R<sub>1</sub> refers to a hydrogen atom, CH<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> refers to a hydrogen atom or CH<sub>3</sub>; X refers to a component, excluding isocyanate groups, from an isocyanate compound; and Y refers to a polyhydric alcohol group. a and b refer to integers of 1 to 5; k refers to integers of 2 to 5; l refers to integers of 2 to 3; m refers to integers of 1 to 2; and n refers to integers of 2 to 6.

Amend the paragraph beginning at Page 23, line 3 (assuming the formula is one line) as follows:

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In the chemical formulas, R<sub>1</sub> refers to a hydrogen atom or CH<sub>3</sub>; X refers to a component, excluding isocyanate groups, from an isocyanate compound; and R<sub>2</sub> and Y refer to polyhydric alcohol groups. k refers to integers of 1 to 5; 1 refers to integers of 1 to 3; m refers to integers of 1 to 2; and n refers to integers of 1 to 6. k and 1 cannot both be 1 nor can k, 1 and m all be 1 at the same time.

## IN THE CLAIMS:



Claim 1 (Twice Amended): An anti-reflection material comprising a transparent substrate, a hard coat layer provided on one surface or two surfaces of said transparent substrate directly or via another layer, and an anti-reflection film having a lower refractive index than said hard coat layer further provided on a surface of said hard coat layer, wherein said hard coat layer comprises a polymer copolymerizing at least a (meth)acrylate compound having a fluorene structure and a urethane(meth)acrylate compound having the chemical formula